

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day and to-morrow,
with slowly rising temperature.

NO. 1706.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

LARGEST MORNING
CIRCULATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1911.—TWELVE PAGES.

ONE CENT.

GRAND TRIBUTE TO THE GERMANS AND LUTHERANS

Splendid Eulogy Given by
President Taft.

HELPED SAVE THE UNION

Have Added Strength Generally
to Our Civilization.

Auspicious Opening of the General
Lutheran Synod in Luther Place
Memorial Church—Minister from
Sweden Joins the President in
Words of Tribute—Other Prominent
Men Make Addresses.

President Taft last night paid
generous tribute to the Germans in
this country as Lutherans and for
the conspicuous part they played in
helping preserve the Union in the
civil war.

The President said he never
thought of Lutherans without think-
ing of the only German phrase he
knew, "Ein Feste Burg," and that
the phrase suggested their charac-
ter and reliance. He also praised
the spirit of nationalism and patri-
otism of the German race.

The President was presented by
Dr. William A. Granville, president
of Gettysburg College. Dr. Gran-
ville outlined the history of the
Lutheran Church in America, and
spoke of its strength. In closing,
Dr. Granville said he took great
pleasure in presenting one of the
most Christian men of the land, one
who was always willing to aid in
doing Christian work.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.
President Taft, his face wreathed in his
famous smile, rose amid deafening ap-
plause and held up his hand for silence.
He said:

"I have listened with a great deal
of interest to a revival—a summary—of
the strength and virtue of the Lutherans and
the Lutheran Church. I hardly needed
such an introduction of the audience,
because I have known Lutherans ever
since I knew anything. I came from Cin-
cinnati. More than one-third of our
population there are Germans, and a
great majority of them are Lutherans. I
never think of Lutherans without re-
membering the only German phrase I
know, and that I am not quite sure is
grammatical: "Ein Feste Burg." That
suggests their character and their re-
liance.

"I am delighted to welcome you to
Washington. I am glad you have chosen
Washington for the meeting of your
synod. I think it is a good city to come
to. If you will believe some of my
friends, like Dr. Radcliffe, perhaps your
presence will help us. But seriously
speaking, one of the pleasures, and one
of the duties of the President has come
to be that of welcoming to the Capital
City of those who are attracted here to
hold useful conventions in the sight
of the people of the United States. Those
of you who walk under the Dome of
the Capitol, have the feeling, I know,
that you are right there in the presence
of the country, there the spirit of na-
tionalism—the spirit of patriotism, seems
to be in the atmosphere, and that is
why you love to come to Washington,
and to see personified, so to speak, your
country.

"It is unnecessary for me to speak of
the strength that the Lutheran Germans,
and the German generally, have added
to our civilization. In Cincinnati we re-
ceived what we thought was the "cream"
of Germany in 1895 and 1896. At that time
there were disturbances in Germany, and
men who advocated the utmost freedom
in government found homes here a little
more comfortable than they thought they
would be if they stayed. They were men
of independence, strength, and high
standing in the communities they had left,
and they stood for something in the com-
munities into which they came, and they
formed the leaders of those Germans
who went into the civil war for the pur-
pose of upholding the North, vindicating
freedom, and eradicating slavery. There-
fore you have a history to which you
can look back with intense pride.

Glad to Be There.
"I am glad to be here on this plat-
form. I am glad to congratulate you on
such a convention. I am glad to meet
the speaker of the House here in such
good company, but I am sorry that I
cannot remain to hear him. The truth is,
my engagements are so many that it is
a little difficult for me to keep them. I
have just left the Chief Justice of the
United States, with whom I have been
engaged in a consideration of the reform
of the equity procedure of Federal courts.
As he is leaving the city, and as this is
the last time I shall have the opportunity
of seeing him, I must return to him, and
I must ask you, therefore, to excuse me.
"I am sure the result of the synod will
be as it ought to be, good for the church
and good for the people in the church, and
good for the country. I am glad to wel-
come such sturdy members of the com-
munity as the Lutherans of this coun-
try."

The breaking down of denominational
barriers and church unity was the theme
Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

DR. CHAMBERLIN, HIGH IN MASONRY, DIES IN TEMPLE

Secretary General in South-
ern Jurisdiction.

BODY WILL LIE IN STATE

To Be Taken to Galveston,
Tex., for Burial.

Dr. Austin Beverly Chamberlin,
secretary general of the supreme
council of the Southern jurisdic-
tion of the Ancient and Accepted
Scottish Rite Masons, one of twenty-
six active thirty-third degree
Masons in the United States, died at
his apartments in the Scottish
Rite Cathedral, Third and E streets
northwest, last night at 10:45
o'clock, of apoplexy.

FAILED TO RALLY.

Stricken on Monday, May 29, Dr. Cham-
berlin sank rapidly and failed to rally.
All hope of his recovery was abandoned
by attending physicians late Tuesday
afternoon of last week, when he lost
consciousness. Expecting his death at
any moment, members of his family
hovered about his bedside, awaiting the end.
Mrs. Chamberlin, her sister, Mrs. Rome,
and G. W. Kidd, a lifelong friend, were
at the bedside.

Dr. Chamberlin was born in Montreal,
Canada, January 16, 1842. He received
his early education in the Montreal
public schools. When a young man he re-
moved to Nashville, Tenn., where he be-
gan the study of medicine. In 1867 he re-
ceived the degree of doctor of medicine
from the University of Nashville. After
his graduation, he took up medicine at
Dardanelle, Ark., where he built up a
large practice.

Giving up his practice in Arkansas, he
moved to Sabine Pass, Tex., where for
six years he was quarantine and health
officer. In 1875 he took up his residence in
Galveston, and again began the practice
of medicine. His rise in the profession in
that city was coincident with his rise in
the Masonic order.

Dr. Chamberlin was made a Mason in
1862. He passed successfully the many
degrees and received the thirty-second
degree in 1881.

Still taking the thirty-second degree
Dr. Chamberlin had devoted his life to
the advancement of Masonry. He was
appointed assistant inspector general of
Texas in 1882, and two years later he was
made inspector general with the rank of
thirty-third degree honorary. On Janu-
ary 11, 1898, he was elected an active
member of the thirty-third degree and
elected secretary general of the Supreme
Council.

Left Wife and Son.
Dr. Chamberlin survived by his wife
and son Lucien, fourteen years old, who
is in Texas. At the time of Dr. Cham-
berlin's death no physicians were at the bed-
side.

Rose Croix services will be conducted
at the Scottish Rite Cathedral to-night
at 8 o'clock by James D. Richardson,
grand commander of the Southern Jurisdic-
tion, assisted by William Busbey,
John W. Murray, and Charles E. Rosen-
berry, active members of the thirty-
third degree. The body will lie in state
all of to-day in the Supreme Council room
of the cathedral. The body will be es-
corted to Union Station at 6 o'clock this
evening by the guard of honor and the
members of the thirty-third degree, ac-
tive and honorary.

To-night at 10:45 o'clock the body will
leave Washington for Galveston, where
preparations are being made for one of
the most elaborate Masonic funerals ever
held in Texas. William L. Boyden, lib-
rarian of the Supreme Council, will accom-
pany the body, and will be the repre-
sentative of the Masons of the District
at the funeral.

SEARCH IN ONION PATCH FOR VICTIMS OF WOMAN

Virginia Authorities Hold Mrs. Murdock and Charles
Merkle While Investigating Strange Case.

Norfolk, Va., June 7.—Searching for
bodies that may be buried in the onion
patch of Mrs. Minnie Murdock at Mason
Creek, where the battered remains of
Harry O. Davis, or Harry Harding, were
found on Monday, several men began
digging to-day. The work did not pro-
gress very far before it was stopped be-
cause of the crowd of curious persons
who flocked to the scene. The work will
be continued to-morrow.

Mrs. Murdock, from her cell in the
county jail, proclaimed her innocence,
and Charles Merkle, who is held as an
accessory, says neither he nor the woman
committed the crime. They claim they
found the body in the house when they
returned home after several days' ab-
sence. He says they both aided in the
burial and intended to tell the authori-
ties on the day they were arrested. The
woman says she did not help bury it, but
Merkle says she helped to carry the body
out of the house and threw dirt on it,
and then repented and came over to the
grave.

The woman says she believes a man
with whom Davis or Harding had trouble
some time ago killed him with an ax. The
evidences she found no trace of blood
in the house, and say that no out-
sider would stop long enough to clean
up all evidences of the crime. They are
convinced that they will find other evi-

THE TUG-OF-WAR IS ON.



CITY OF MEXICO SEVERELY SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

One Hundred and Sixty-six
Dead in Disaster.

CROWD INTO CHURCHES

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Mexico City, June 7.—One hundred
and sixty-six persons, most of them
soldiers, are dead as the result of the
earthquake that threw down many
buildings and terrorized the residents
of this city and its suburbs to-day.
Moreover, from seismic conditions to-
night another shock is anticipated in
the morning.

Among the dead are thirty women
who were killed when the barracks fell
at San Cosme, a suburb, crushing more
than 100 soldiers.

Five persons were killed and many
injured by the collapse of a church at
Hualpulo, another suburb, where the
victims were attending early mass.

To-night the churches are filled with
men, women, and children who believe
that the earthquake is a dispensation
of God who is angry at the internal
dissension of Mexico, and they are
praying that they may be spared fur-
ther punishment.

The shock to-day was the heaviest

ROOSEVELT DENIES HE SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT TAFT

Springfield, Mass., June 7.—When Col. Theodore Roosevelt
passed through here on a special train to-day on his way to White
River Junction, Vt., where he will make an address, he gave out an
emphatic denial of the story published this morning that he would
support Taft in the next Presidential campaign. Col. Roosevelt
said:

"There is no truth in the report that I have agreed to support
any man for President in 1912. I have neither made any such state-
ment, nor even discussed the matter. The story is made out of
whole cloth."

known here since the disaster at Aca-

At the artillery barracks at San Cosme,
where the sleeping quarters of the sol-
diers caved in, there are many dead and
more than thirty men were taken to the
hospital suffering from serious injuries.
The officers believe that the number of
dead and wounded in the sleeping quar-
ters of the barracks will number at least
sixty.

In other portions of the city there are
reports of persons injured by flying de-
bris as the houses fell in. Those who
were killed were in some cases watchmen
who were still on duty and who were
caught under falling walls. There are
many children among the dead.

DEATHS IN FAMILY LEAD TO ARRESTS

Bride and Husband's Uncle
Held at Baltimore.

Baltimore, June 7.—Ida Brooks
Cohen, charged with causing the
death by poison of her husband, Mor-
ris, and of Sarah Cohen, was arrested
to-day, Morris Cohen, widower of
Sarah and uncle of Ida's husband, was
also arrested charged with aiding in
the death of his wife. The police al-
lege that considerable affection pre-
vailed between the couple under arrest
and they believe they conspired to-
gether to kill their respective spouses
in order that their liaison might be
carried on undisturbed.

When taken into custody all the
Cohen woman would say was, "I can-
not explain my husband's death." She
stated she was twenty-four or twenty-
five years old, had been married four
months, and had not known her hus-
band's uncle before her wedding.
Morris Cohen showed evidence of
severe strain. He refused to discuss
the charges against him. Samuel
Cohen, a son of the dead woman, also
died a few hours after the death of his
mother. When the father was ques-
tioned regarding the deaths of his wife
and child his manner aroused suspi-
cion.

Then the police learned that a few
days before the death of Mrs. Cohen
a fire started in the early morning in
the room where she and her children
were asleep. Cohen showed up shortly
after the fire and said that he had been
to a river resort and had walked home.
The police then decided to examine the
bodies of the dead man and woman.
The viscera of each was secured and
the chemical analysis, which was com-
pleted this morning, showed that death
in both cases had been due to poison.

Ida to Lacey, Va. and Return, Sunday,
June 11. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Special train leaves Union Station 8:15
a. m.

W. E. D. STOKES SHOT BY GIRLS IN THEIR ROOM

Millionaire Went to Get Letters He
Had Written to One Previous
to His Recent Marriage.

HE SAYS MONEY WAS DEMANDED

Singer and Artist Invite Hotel Man to Apartments
Where Shooting Takes Place—Two Versions
of the Affair Regarding Cause.

New York, June 7.—William E. D. Stokes, millionaire proprietor
of the Ansonia Hotel, was shot three times and badly wounded this
evening by two girls whose apartment, on the fourth floor of the fash-
ionable Varuna, at Broadway and Eightieth street, he was visiting.

The young women were Lillian Graham, aged twenty-two years, a
singer, and Ethel Conrad, eighteen years old, an artist. Each fired three
shots, the bullets from Miss Graham's revolver inflicting two wounds
and those from Miss Conrad's one.

The first two shots from the singer's revolver penetrated Mr.
Stokes' right leg; one, in the thigh, may prove very dangerous. The
bullet from the artist's revolver penetrated the lower part of his left
leg. Late to-night, at the Roosevelt Hospital, X-ray photographs of the
wounds were made, and pending the development of these, the surgeons
declined to say how serious the millionaire's condition might become.

QUARREL OVER LETTERS.

The possession of a package of letters,
both the girls and their victim agreed,
furnished the motive for the shooting.
The letters, it is said, were written by
Mr. Stokes to Miss Graham before his
second marriage, which took place last
February.

There were two versions, however, of
the difficulty which arose over the let-
ters.

The hotel man asserted that the young
women, summoning him to their apart-
ment on pretense of giving him the mis-
sives, locked him in, and then demanded
\$25,000 from him under penalty of death
if he didn't give them the money.

The girls declared that they attended to
give "in the letters without payment,
but that he grabbed Miss Graham by the
throat and tried to choke her, whereupon
she fired in self-defense. Then, accord-
ing to their story, he wrested her re-
volver from her, and Miss Conrad, think-
ing that she might be shot, got her own
weapon and commenced firing.

Weeping hysterically and exclaiming,
"It was either his life or ours," the two
girls were arrested a few minutes after
the shooting. They did not try to escape.
With them were taken into custody three
Japanese employed in an adjoining apart-
ment, who, hearing the shooting, thought
Mr. Stokes was the aggressor and pum-
pelled him vigorously before they realized
their mistake. The five prisoners were
all held to-night in the West Sixty-eighth
street police station.

Find Many Letters.

Detectives who searched the young
women's apartments in the Varuna found
a large number of letters, and also the
fragments of several which had been
torn up apparently before the dispute
began, for the pieces bestrewed the floor.
But they did not reveal the contents of
any of the missives said to have been
written by Mr. Stokes to Miss Graham.

A clear story of what happened, ac-
cording to the millionaire, was given out
at Roosevelt Hospital by his attorney,
Clarence J. McManus, whom he sum-
moned shortly after the shooting.
"Late this afternoon," said Mr. Stokes,
"I was called to the telephone in my
hotel by Miss Conrad, whom I had met only
a few weeks ago and in whom my only
interest was to aid her in securing a po-
sition as a fashion illustrator for a news-
paper. She asked me to come up at once
to the Varuna, where she was living
for several years, so that Miss Graham
might give me a package of letters. Miss

Graham, she said, was preparing to go
to New Orleans, and might leave within
a few hours.
"I reached the Varuna a few minutes
before 6 o'clock. Miss Conrad opened the
door of her apartment for me. I spoke
to her and entered. Miss Graham was in
an adjoining room, but came out as soon
as the door closed behind me. Then one
of the girls—I can't be sure which—sprang
to the door and locked it.

Wanted \$25,000 in Cash.
"Lillian Graham went to a trunk imme-
diately, took a revolver out of it, and
said: 'I have letters written by you and of
value to you, and you want them back.
Well you can have them for \$25,000 cash.
I told her I would not give her \$25,000
or any other sum for the letters. Then
she said that if I didn't she would kill
me. There's a writing pad on that
table,' she said. 'You had better write
and sign an agreement giving me \$25,000.'
Again I refused and then she began fir-

Girls Tell Their Story.
"The first bullet went wild, then two
struck me in the leg. Wounded as I was,
I grappled with the girl, and managed to
tear the revolver away from her. She
broke away from me and shouted:
"Ethel, Ethel, now's the time to kill
him!"
"I turned around then and saw that
Miss Conrad had another revolver point-
ed at me. Where she got it I didn't see.
But she started to shoot, too, and after
two of her bullets had missed me, the
third struck me in the other leg.
"Somehow I managed to stagger out
of the apartment into the hallway.
There I ran into three Japanese. They
began beating me over the face and head
with their flats. I was unable to combat
them, and sat down helplessly on the
stairway. I did not become unconscious,
but everything after that is vague in
my mind."

It was not until they were taken to
the police station that the girls spoke
connectedly. Even then Miss Graham
was unable to say anything except: "He
was a bad man—it was either he or us—
we had to shoot." She alternately
laughed and cried, and waved away all
the efforts of the station matron, Mrs.
McManus, to make her comfortable. She
was attired in a black tailored gown
and a small, round straw hat. She is
one of the Japanese type of beauty
which Mr. Stokes has always openly
praised and admired.

Miss Conrad was much more composed.
When she had been in the station for
an hour or so she gave this account of
the shooting:
"Lillian asked me this afternoon to
telephone to Mr. Stokes to come up to
the Varuna, so that she might return
him some letters he had written her
about two years ago. That was before
I knew her. As to Mr. Stokes, I scarcely
know him at all; I have only seen him
a couple of times recently, when I asked
him to help me get a position as a
fashion artist on the newspaper of a
friend of his.

"I called him and admitted him when
he arrived. To my amazement, as soon
as he entered he ran at Lillian and
grabbed her by the neck. It looked as
though he was trying to throttle her.
They wrestled about the room for a mo-
ment, then, as she reached the side of her
trunk, she got her revolver out and be-
gan shooting.
"I was wildly excited and afraid of
my own life, when, after a struggle, I
saw Mr. Stokes get the gun away from
Lillian. So I got my revolver and in self-
defense fired at him. I really thought he
was going to shoot both of us."

No Outside Witnesses.
There was no way to explain the dis-
parity of the stories, for there were no
witnesses to the shooting except the two
girls and the hotel man.
The three Japanese, Roy Maio, a but-
ler; Yoshi Murai, a chef, and George
Johnson, a cook, were all in the apart-
ment.

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THE WASHINGTON HERALD HAS THE LARGEST MORNING CIRCULATION